UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.5/49/44
10 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 107

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995

Revised estimates under sections 3A, 3B, 3C, 4, 8, 15, 24 and 28 and income section 1

Report of the Secretary-General

SUMMARY

The present report provides information on resources appropriated for activities related to apartheid under sections 3A, 3C and 24 of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995; estimated expenditures in 1994; and proposals for disposition of the remainder of these resources. This is summarized below:

Resources appropriated for activities related to apartheid

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Section	Appropriations 1994-1995	Estimated expenditure 1994	Balance of appropriations
3A. Policy-making organs	1 853.4	402.0	1 451.4
3C. Elimination of apartheid	4 212.6	1 397.3	2 815.3
24. Public information	3 097.8	1 635.8	1 462.0
Total	9 163.8	3 435.1	5 728.7

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Proposals for redeployment of resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Section	Proposed redeployment
3. Political affairs	2 885.8
4. Peace-keeping operations and special missions	192.1
8. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	1 005.1
15. Economic Commission for Africa	119.7
24. Public information	483.3
Total	4 686.0

The proposed redeployment of $4,686,000 is explained in the report. The Secretary-General is thus proposing a net reduction of $1,042,700 from the amount originally appropriated.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The General Assembly, by its resolution 48/231 of 23 December 1993, approved the estimates and proposals of the Secretary-General for the Special Committee against Apartheid and other bodies under section 3A and for activities related to programme 6 (Elimination of apartheid) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 as revised by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, 1/ under section 3C (Department of Political Affairs II) of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, 2/ as endorsed by the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Advisory Committee, in paragraph 12 of its report of 3 December 1993 (A/48/7), noted that "in a number of programmes, it is possible that the mandates relating to certain policy-making organs and the substantive activities undertaken under their direction will be terminated or substantially changed during the biennium 1994-1995" and requested the Secretary-General to report as soon as possible on the use of any resources no longer required for their original purpose. The Secretary-General, in document A/C.5/48/59, informed the General Assembly that he would report to it at its forty-ninth session on the revised levels required for the activities.

2. Having reviewed the final report of the Special Committee against Apartheid (A/48/22/Add.1-S/26714/Add.1), the General Assembly, by its resolution 48/258 A of 23 June 1994, considered that the mandate of the Special Committee had been successfully concluded and decided to terminate it as of that date. Section II of the present report deals with the budgetary effects of the winding down of activities relating to the elimination of apartheid for which resources have been approved under sections 3A and 3C of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

3. Section III contains revised estimates for the Department of Political Affairs, following the merger of its two parts under one Under-Secretary-General, as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General on the restructuring of the United Nations Secretariat (A/49/336), and the redeployment within the Department of some of the resources released from the activities relating to apartheid. Proposals are also made in response to a request by the General Assembly for a further report at its forty-ninth session on requirements relating to servicing the Security Council sanctions committees in 1995. Residual activities in respect of the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA) are expected to continue through 1996, and it is proposed to transfer responsibility for the activities to the Department for Development Support and Management Services.

4. In section IV proposals are made to redeploy to section 4A (Department of Peace-keeping Operations) some of the resources not required for activities relating to apartheid.

5. In his report on Africa: critical economic situation, recovery and development (A/C.5/48/74 and Add.1), the Secretary-General proposed that additional resources of $428,500 be provided for further implementation of decisions of the General Assembly relating to the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s. In his statement of the programme

budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.30 concerning desertification (A/C.2/49/L.54), the Secretary-General proposes an additional provision of $576,600 under section 8 of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. Section V of this report reiterates the Secretary-General's proposal to redeploy $1,005,100 from the resources initially approved for apartheid-related activities under section 3 to section 8.

6. An additional grant of $119,700 to be provided from the unutilized resources initially approved for apartheid-related activities under section 3 is proposed for redeployment to section 15, as discussed in section VI.

7. Section VII deals with proposals related to resources provided for information activities relating to "the struggle against apartheid" and falling under programme 38 (Public information) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 as revised and section 24 of the programme budget for 1994-1995.

8. Section VIII summarizes the net effect ($1,042,700) of the Secretary-General's proposals for revised estimates under the various sections mentioned above of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. With respect to the disposition of resources ($5,728,700) no longer required for activities relating to apartheid, it is proposed, as explained in the various sections of this report, that a total of $4,686,000 would be redeployed to other activities, hence a balance of $1,042,700 would be relinquished.

II. PHASING OUT OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID AND OTHER BODIES AND PROGRAMME 6 (ELIMINATION OF APARTHEID) OF THE MEDIUM-TERM PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 1992-1997, PROVIDED FOR UNDER SECTION 3 (POLITICAL AFFAIRS) OF THE PROGRAMME BUDGET

A. Regular budget resources

9. The estimated cost of the anticipated activities of the Special Committee against Apartheid and other bodies engaged in activities against apartheid during 1994-1995 ($1,853,400) is provided for under section 3A (Policy-making organs) of the programme budget. An amount of $4,212,600 was also appropriated for substantive servicing of the Special Committee against Apartheid and of the other bodies engaged in activities against apartheid as well as other activities carried out by the Centre against Apartheid in relation to programme 6 (Elimination of apartheid) of the revised medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 under section 3C (Department of Political Affairs II) of the programme budget.

10. With the establishment of a Government of National Unity in South Africa in May 1994, the General Assembly, by its resolution 48/258 A of 23 June 1994, terminated the mandate of the Special Committee against Apartheid. By the same resolution, it decided to remove from the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Elimination of apartheid and establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa".

11. In its resolution 48/258 B of 23 June 1994, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendations of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa that its functions be discontinued and that its remaining funds be transferred to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA) to be used for the purposes of that Programme, and that residual administrative matters relating to the programme of the Trust Fund be handled by the Secretariat unit responsible for UNETPSA.

12. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 48/160 of 20 December 1993, UNETPSA is expected to continue for a number of years in spite of the establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa and would be included in the annual United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities. It was decided, therefore, to give overall responsibility for the programme to the Department for Development Support and Management Services, which had been entrusted with operational responsibility for UNETPSA. The administration of UNETPSA by the Department for Development Support and Management Services would be carried out within regular budget resources available to it, and programme support resources approved by its Advisory Committee.

13. The Committee for Programme and Coordination, in its report (A/49/16 (Part II)), recommended approval by the General Assembly of the termination of programme 6 (Elimination of apartheid) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

Table 1. Summary of 1994-1995 revised requirements by programme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Initial appropriation	Increases (decreases)	Revised estimates
(a) Special Committee against apartheid and other bodies	821.0	(669.6)	151.4
(b) Special allocation for special Projects of the Special Committee	240.0	(134.0)	106.0
(c) United Nations grants:			
(i) African National Congress of South Africa	396.2	(323.4)	72.8
(ii) Pan Africanist Congress of Azania	396.2	(324.4)	71.8
Subtotal	1 853.4	(1,451.4)	402.0
(d) Elimination of apartheid	4 212.6	(2 815.3)	1 397.3
Total	6 066.0	(4 266.7)	1 799.3

Table 2. Revised regular budget post requirements

Programme: Elimination of apartheid

	Established posts		Temporary posts		Total	
	1994 a/	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995
Professional category and above						
D-2	1	-	-	-	1	-
D-1	2	-	-	-	2	-
P-5	2	-	-	-	2	-
P-4	3	-	-	-	3	-
P-3	3	-	-	-	3	-
P-2/1	3	-	-	-	3	-
Total	14	-	-	-	14	-
General Service category	9	-	1	-	10	-
Total	9	-	1	-	10	-
Grand total	23	-	1	-	24	-

a/ Revised staffing table for 1994. Thereafter it is proposed that of the above posts, five Professional and above (1 D-2, 1 P-5, 2 P-4 and 1 P-3), and five General Service (Other level) established posts be redeployed within section 3 (see section III below), and one D-1 established post be redeployed to the Department of Peace-keeping Operations (see section IV below); hence, eight Professional and above (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 3 P-2) and four General Service (Other level) established posts and 1 General Service (Other level) temporary post are proposed to be abolished.

1. Special Committee against Apartheid

14. As indicated above, by paragraph 9 of its resolution 48/258 A of 23 June 1994, the General Assembly considered that the mandate of the Special Committee against Apartheid had been successfully concluded and decided to terminate it as at that date.

15. It may be recalled that the Special Committee against Apartheid was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962 and was composed of 17 Member States and had a Working Group and two subcommittees: the Subcommittee on the Implementation of the United Nations Resolutions on South Africa and the Subcommittee on Developments in South Africa.

16. During 1994 the Special Committee continued to follow closely developments in South Africa, promoted international assistance in helping South Africans to overcome the negative social and economic consequences of apartheid, maintained contacts with academic institutions and civic communities, consulted with parties participating in the political process, and undertook other activities aimed at supporting the political process of peaceful change until a democratically elected non-racial Government was established in South Africa. It also approved grants from special allocations under the regular budget and from the Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid to promote activities organized by the Special Committee or by non-governmental organizations, institutions and the media.

17. The General Assembly, cognizant of the strong possibility that positive changes in South Africa would lead to a negotiated peace in 1994, stated in its resolution 48/159 B of 20 December 1993 that the activities of the Special Committee should continue to facilitate a peaceful and stable transition in South Africa and to support the political process of peaceful change until a democratically elected non-racial Government had been established in South Africa.

18. In this light, the Special Committee approved for 1994, preceding its dissolution, a programme of work that included:

(a) One strategy session with international anti-apartheid movements and non-governmental organizations;

(b) Two missions of consultation to South Africa, one from 28 February to 5 March 1994 and the other from 6 to 10 June 1994;

(c) Two special events - the observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on 21 March 1994 and a solemn meeting of the Special Committee to adopt its final report on 21 June 1994;

(d) Participation in two meetings of United Nations bodies;

(e) Participation in three meetings of regional organizations.

19. Since 1978, the General Assembly has approved special allocations from the regular budget for the purpose of promoting activities organized by the Special Committee or by non-governmental organizations, institutions and the media. During 1994 eight grants from the special allocation for special projects of the Special Committee have been made.

20. In view of the United Nations policy of cooperation with South African liberation movements in the struggle against apartheid, the General Assembly also made provision for grants to the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC) for the maintenance of their offices in New York.

2. Commission against Apartheid in Sports

21. The Commission against Apartheid in Sports was established, under the terms of article 11 of the International Convention against Apartheid in Sports, at the resumed first meeting of the States Parties to the Convention, held on 2 March 1989. The Convention had been adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/64 G of 10 December 1985. The provisions of the Convention foresee that the Commission will hold one session a year. As the terms of nine members of the Commission have expired, one meeting of the States Parties is expected to be held in 1994 to elect nine new members of the Commission.

22. The Convention has now, under its own terms, ceased to apply with regard to South Africa. However, the Convention, imposing obligations on its Parties as to their relations in the area of sport with any country practising apartheid, could in theory be considered to continue to be in effect. Nevertheless, as no State Party has claimed that apartheid, as defined by the Convention, exists in any other country, it is doubtful that the Convention will be considered applicable to any other situation.

23. Substantive servicing of both the Commission's and the States Parties' meetings has been the responsibility of the Centre against Apartheid. With the successful elimination of apartheid, the subsequent removal of the item from the agenda of the General Assembly and the dissolution of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies, the Centre against Apartheid has also been phased out.

3. Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa

24. It may be recalled that the Intergovernmental Group was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/35 F of 10 November 1986. The mandate of the Group was essentially to monitor the implementation of the measures called for by the Assembly in its resolutions on the same subject.

25. By paragraph 2 of its resolution 48/159 C, adopted on 20 December 1993, the General Assembly decided to terminate the mandate of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products as of that date; hence, no activities have taken place in 1994 and no subsequent responsibilities remain.

Revised resource requirements (decrease: $1,451,400)

26. Revised estimates for the Special Committee and other bodies are based on the activities actually carried out in 1994. On that basis, total revised requirements ($402,000) for the Special Committee and other bodies in 1994-1995 reflect reductions ($1,451,400) against the 1994-1995 appropriation of $1,853,400, as outlined below.

Travel on official business (decrease: $646,500)

27. Requirements under this heading are estimated at $146,600, reflecting a decrease of $646,500. They relate to the following:

(a) Travel undertaken in 1994 by members of the Special Committee to international or regional meetings, the elections in South Africa and two missions of consultation to South Africa, one prior to and the other after the elections ($106,000);

(b) Travel of one representative each from ANC and PAC to New York to attend the observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on 21 March 1994 ($13,100);

(c) Travel of staff assisting the delegations of the Special Committee at various meetings and missions of representation ($27,500).

General operating expenses (decrease: $23,100)

28. The requirements under this heading are estimated at $4,800, reflecting a decrease of $23,100. They relate to expenditures incurred during 1994 for official receptions ($1,800) and miscellaneous services ($3,000).

Fellowships, grants, contributions (decrease: $781,800)

(a) Special allocation for special projects (decrease: $134,000)

29. Prior to the elections in South Africa, the Special Committee had, against an appropriation of $240,000, approved grants totalling $106,000 in support of the activities of the following non-governmental organizations: Liaison Group of the European Community ($60,000), Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (CONTRALSA) ($10,000), Independent Forum for Electoral Education ($14,000), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom ($5,000), Community Law Centre ($10,000), Institute of International Education ($5,000) and News Clip Service ($2,000).

(b) United Nations grants (decrease: $647,800)

30. Compared to an initial appropriation of $792,400, grants in the amounts of $72,800 and $71,800 were made to the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, respectively, towards the cost of maintaining their offices in New York through February 1994 and subsequently towards expenses related to the closure of their offices and repatriating their staff to South Africa.

4. Elimination of apartheid

31. The activities falling under programme 6 (Elimination of apartheid) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised, were carried out by the Centre against Apartheid within the framework of the programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid and its subsidiary bodies. The activities also reflected the thrust of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989 at its sixteenth special session, namely, the promotion of the peaceful settlement of the conflict in South Africa through genuine negotiations, and of recent resolutions of the Assembly and actual developments in South Africa.

32. The programme of activities is covered under the following subprogrammes:

Subprogramme 1. Monitoring and coordination of international action against apartheid and in support of political processes leading to a new, non-racial and democratic South Africa;

Subprogramme 2. Educational, legal, humanitarian and other assistance to disadvantaged South Africans;

Subprogramme 3. Publicity against apartheid.

33. The activities were implemented in the light of significant progress in the negotiation process in South Africa that led to the entry into force of the first non-racial and democratic constitution on 27 April 1994, the holding of the one-person, one-vote elections from 26 to 29 April 1994 and the installation of a Government of National Unity on 10 May 1994.

34. A comparison of the subprogrammes and related activities, as approved in the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, with the actual activities carried out will be presented in an addendum to the present report. The level of activities carried out in 1994 reflects adjustments based on the programme of work of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies.

35. The adoption by the General Assembly of its resolution 48/258 A on 23 June 1994, by which it terminated the mandate of the Special Committee against Apartheid, gave rise to the termination of activities relating to apartheid under section 3C of the programme budget for 1994-1995. As mentioned above, the Committee for Programme and Coordination, in its report (A/49/16 (Part II)), also recommended approval by the General Assembly of the termination of programme 6 (Elimination of apartheid) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. Residual activities with respect to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa are expected to continue through 1996, when commitments for awards currently sponsored by UNETPSA are expected to terminate upon completion of course work by all recipients.

36. The dissolution of the Centre against Apartheid has resulted in the transfer, effective 1 July 1994, of the responsibilities of UNETPSA to the Department for Development Support and Management Services.

Revised resource requirements (decrease: $2,815,300)

37. The revised resource requirements for the elimination of apartheid are set out below. A reduction of $2,815,300 is proposed from the appropriation approved for 1994-1995, of which $2,066,300 related to 1994 and $2,146,300 related to 1995.

Staff costs (decrease: $2,598,800)

38. The staffing table approved for the Centre against Apartheid in 1994-1995 consisted of 14 Professional and above established posts (1 D-2, 2 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 3 P-2), nine General Service (Other level) established posts and one General Service (Other level) temporary post. Following the termination of the mandate of the Special Committee against Apartheid by the General Assembly on 23 June 1994, the Centre against Apartheid was dissolved on 30 June 1994. Requirements for staff costs in 1994, estimated at $1,368,600, relate to the following:

(a) Provisions for established posts ($925,000), temporary posts ($31,100) and common staff costs ($400,400) reflect decreases of $1,700,600, $40,700 and $695,700, respectively. Sections III and V below present proposals for redeployment of some of these resources to carry out other activities during the biennium under sections 3 and 4, respectively. Residual activities related to UNETPSA are being carried out within resources available to the Department for Development Support and Management Services following the transfer to it of responsibility for the programme;

(b) Expenditures for other staff costs relate to general temporary assistance ($11,100, a reduction of $38,600) and overtime ($1,000, a reduction of $25,200). A provision of $98,000 to provide required statistical and computer support in respect of monitoring activities will not be required.

Consultants and experts (decrease: $56,100)

39. Resources approved for consultants ($56,100) were not required.

Travel (decrease: $43,200)

40. Travel undertaken by staff of the Centre against Apartheid was mainly related and charged to resources provided under the Special Committee against Apartheid. A reduction of $43,200 against the appropriation of $44,200 is therefore proposed.

Contractual services (decrease: $30,500)

41. The appropriation of $30,500 approved under this heading was not required.

General operating expenses (decrease: $39,500)

42. Expenditures incurred under this heading ($11,000) arose in respect of maintenance of data-processing equipment ($4,000) and communications within and

outside of South Africa ($7,000). The balance of the appropriation ($39,500) will not be required.

Supplies and materials, furniture and equipment (decrease: $47,200)

43. Requirements under this heading ($16,700) provided for the acquisition of data-processing equipment. The appropriations for stationery and office supplies ($3,700), library books and supplies ($3,300), data-processing supplies ($11,400) and replacement of office automation equipment ($28,800) will not be required.

B. Extrabudgetary resources

44. Extrabudgetary resources were provided for activities carried out under subprogramme 2 (Educational, legal, humanitarian and other assistance to disadvantaged South Africans) of programme 6, through the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA). The Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid funded activities in implementation of subprogramme 3 (Publicity against apartheid) of programme 6. The status and activities of the various funds for the period 1 January through 31 October 1994 are discussed below.

1. Trust Fund for South Africa

45. Pursuant to its mandate under General Assembly resolutions 2054 B (XX) of 15 December 1965 and 46/79 F of 13 December 1991, the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa has financed a programme of legal, educational and relief assistance to political prisoners and their families and to refugees and other victims of apartheid and of assistance to facilitate the reintegration of political prisoners and returning exiles into South African society, as well as legal assistance aimed at redressing continuing adverse effects of apartheid laws.

46. On 20 December 1993, the General Assembly, by its resolution 48/159 D expressed its conviction that the Trust Fund had an important role to play during the final stage of the elimination of apartheid by assisting efforts in the legal field aimed at ensuring effective implementation of legislation repealing major apartheid laws and encouraging increased public confidence in the rule of law.

47. During 1994, five grants totalling $2,130,500 were approved by the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa to be made to voluntary agencies in South Africa. The recipients of the grants were: (a) Association of Ex-Political Prisoners ($283,500), (b) Black Association Legal Education Centre ($200,000), (c) Legal Resource Centre ($333,500), (d) National Association of Democratic Lawyers ($230,000), and (e) South African Legal Defence Fund ($1,083,500).

48. By its resolution 48/258 B, adopted on 23 June 1994, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendations of the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund for

South Africa that its functions be discontinued and that the remaining resources of the Trust Fund be transferred to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA) and that residual matters relating to the programme of the Trust Fund be handled by the Secretariat unit responsible for the administration of the Programme.

49. The balance available in the Trust Fund ($644,735 on 31 October 1994) will be transferred to UNETPSA.

2. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa

50. UNETPSA was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2349 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 by integrating earlier special programmes to assist persons from South West Africa, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Territories under Portuguese administration in Africa. The Programme is financed from a trust fund made up of voluntary contributions by States, organizations and individuals and is administered by the Secretary-General in consultation with an Advisory Committee which was established by the General Assembly in resolution 2431 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968.

51. In accordance with the decision of the Advisory Committee, as from 31 December 1992 the Programme grants scholarship assistance only to students from South Africa. Scholarship recipients currently consist of 2,568 South Africans and 62 Namibians sponsored by the Programme prior to December 1992. As at 31 October 1994, the balance available in the Fund was $5,757,236. A full report of activities of the Fund for the period 1 September 1993 to 31 August 1994 is contained in the Secretary-General's report (A/49/491 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

52. In view of the anticipated continuation of UNETPSA through 1996, when commitments for awards currently sponsored by the Programme are expected to terminate upon completion of course work by all recipients, responsibility for the Programme has been transferred to the Department for Development Support and Management Services.

3. Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid

53. The Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 3151 C (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973. With the termination of the mandate of the Special Committee against Apartheid, activities financed from the Trust Fund were also terminated.

54. During 1994, the Special Committee against Apartheid approved expenditures from the Fund for the following:

(a) The organization of a seminar on the United Nations image in South Africa in cooperation with the Centre for Southern African Studies of the University of Western Cape, held at Cape Town from 8 to 10 February 1994 ($20,000);

(b) The translation, reproduction and dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 11 South African languages to the Institute of Multi-Party Democracy ($10,000);

(c) The transfer and installation of the Arts against Apartheid Collection to a suitable museum or institution in South Africa ($125,000);

(d) The selection and transfer of anti-apartheid archival materials to an institution in South Africa, the publication of a brief history of the involvement of the United Nations and the Special Committee against Apartheid in the struggle against apartheid and the emergence of a non-racial and democratic society in South Africa ($25,000);

(e) The cost of hiring a consultant in connection with subparagraph (d) above ($6,000).

55. As at 31 October 1994, the estimated balance available in the Fund was $46,265. On the basis of the recommendation of the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid, it is estimated that a remaining balance of $22,065, after application of an operating reserve, will be transferred to UNETPSA.

III. REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER SECTIONS 3B AND 3C (DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS), EXCLUDING ELIMINATION OF APARTHEID

Table 3. Summary of 1994-1995 revised requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1994-1995 initial appropriation a/	1994-1995 increases (decreases) b/	Revised estimates
Department of Political Affairs	56 496.3	2 885.8	59 382.1
Total	56 496.3	2 885.8	59 382.1

a/ Excludes resources approved for elimination of apartheid discussed in section II above.

b/ Effect of resources redeployed from former activities related to elimination of apartheid.

Table 4. Revised regular budget post requirements, Department of Political Affairs

	Established posts		Temporary posts		Total	
	Approved 1994 a/	Proposed 1995 b/	Approved 1994 a/	Proposed 1995 c/	Approved 1994 a/	Proposed 1995 c/
Professional category and above						
USG	1	1	-	-	1	1
ASG	2	2	-	-	2	2
D-2	9	10	-	-	9	10
D-1	19	19	1	1	20	20
P-5	39	40	4	4	43	44
P-4	38	40	2	2	40	42
P-3	27	28	1	1	28	29
P-2/1	13	13	-	-	13	13
Total	148	153	8	8	156	161
General service and other category	111	116	17	17	128	133
Total	111	116	17	17	128	133
Grand total	259	269	25	25	284	294

a/ Excludes posts approved for elimination of apartheid discussed in section II above.

b/ Reflects the revised 1994 level of posts proposed upon the redeployment of five established posts (Professional and above) and five General Service (Other level) from activities relating to apartheid within section 3.

c/ Includes 1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 4 General Service (Other level) temporary posts proposed for continuation in 1995, which were approved for substantive servicing of the Security Council sanctions committees for 1994.

56. The Secretary-General established the Department of Political Affairs in March 1992 in order to enhance the Organization's capacity to provide good offices and for preventive diplomacy and peacemaking. It incorporated most of the activities, posts and staff of five former departments and offices dealing with political affairs and the servicing of a number of United Nations principal organs and subsidiary bodies. The Department was initially divided into two parts, each headed by an Under-Secretary-General, with clearly defined geographical responsibilities and functions, as reflected in the organigrams appearing in annexes I and II. As a further step towards streamlining and consolidation, the General Assembly approved, in its resolution 48/231 of 23 December 1993, the Secretary-General's proposal to merge the two parts of the Department under the direction of a single Under-Secretary-General. This merger took place in March 1994. An organigram depicting the revised structure of the Department appears in annex III.

57. The Under-Secretary-General is supported by two Assistant Secretaries-General with clearly defined functional and geographical responsibilities: one Assistant Secretary-General is responsible for activities related to the General Assembly, its subsidiary organs and preventive diplomacy and peacemaking in the Americas, East Asia and Europe; and the other Assistant Secretary-General is responsible for the Security Council and preventive diplomacy and peacemaking in Africa and West Asia.

58. The newly consolidated Department is entrusted with three principal functions: to support the Secretary-General in the discharge of his global responsibilities for preventive diplomacy and peacemaking in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and under the mandates given to him by the General Assembly and the Security Council; servicing of the General Assembly, the Security Council and a number of subsidiary organs; and activities related to disarmament.

59. The activities for the first function fall under programme 1 (Good offices, preventive diplomacy, peacemaking, peace-keeping, research and the collection and analysis of information), and programme 4 (Special political questions, trusteeship and decolonization) of the revised medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, excluding subprogramme 4, which remains under section 3, but is managed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peace-keeping Operations. They involve the collection of information about actual or potential disputes and conflicts, analysis of information to identify situations in which the United Nations could usefully take action, advising the Secretary-General on what form that action should take, preparing the necessary reports to the relevant intergovernmental bodies and implementing the approved policy. Through the provision on briefing notes, background papers and other services, the Department also assists the Secretary-General in his relations with Member States and with regional organizations.

60. Following the merger of the two parts of the Department under one Under-Secretary-General, responsibility for this core function is carried out by six regional divisions. Each of the six regional divisions is headed by a director at the D-2 level, who reports to one or the other of the two Assistant Secretaries-General.

61. The second core function, provision of secretariat services to the General Assembly, the Security Council and a number of related intergovernmental bodies falls under programmes 2 (Political and Security Council affairs), 3 (Political and General Assembly affairs and secretariat services), 4 (Special political questions, trusteeship and decolonization) and 5 (Question of Palestine) of the revised medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

62. Prior to the merger of the two parts of the Department of Political Affairs, secretariat servicing for the Security Council and the General Assembly was provided by the former Office for General Assembly and Security Council Affairs. Secretariat services rendered to the Trusteeship Council, the Fourth Committee and their subsidiary bodies were provided by the former Division for Regional Cooperation and Self-Determination. In respect of the Committee on the Exercise on the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, the Division for Palestinian Rights continues to render such services.

63. As a result of the merger, such services are entrusted to two new divisions: the General Assembly Affairs Division and the Security Council Affairs Division. Each division is headed by a director who reports to one of the two Assistant Secretaries-General.

64. The third principal function, relating to disarmament, is carried out by the Centre for Disarmament Affairs in implementation of programme 7, (Disarmament) of the revised medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. The Centre, which includes staff stationed in New York, Geneva and three regional disarmament centres in Kathmandu, Lima and Lomé, is headed by a Director who reports directly to the Under-Secretary-General, as can be noted from the organigram in annex III.

Posts

65. The staff and related resources of the consolidated Department of Political Affairs combined the initial appropriations approved in the 1994-1995 programme budget under sections 3B and 3C (excluding resources approved for programme 6 (Elimination of apartheid) discussed in section II above). With regard to the two newly created Africa divisions, reflected in annex III, it soon became evident that the resources redeployed from other units within the Department were inadequate to meet the heavy demands placed on these two units.

66. As apartheid was drawing to an end, the Organization's mandated activities in peacemaking and peace-keeping in Africa have witnessed a dramatic increase. There are currently eight major United Nations operations of unprecedented complexity deployed in Africa, six of which have been established over the past two years. The monitoring of those operations and the provision of political support and guidance to them, as well as the preparation of the related reports and briefing materials to the Secretary-General, the Security Council and the General Assembly, have stretched to the limit the capacity of the units dealing with Africa. Over the past eight months, since their creation, these units have prepared or participated in the preparation of approximately 45 major reports to the Security Council and the General Assembly. Over 450 briefing notes, background papers and talking points have been drafted for use of the Secretary-General or his senior aides. During the past six months, the two units have

also been called upon to participate in more than 20 fact-finding, technical or other special missions fielded by the Secretary-General or the Security Council. Approximately 200 pieces of substantive correspondence have been prepared for the signature of the Secretary-General.

67. In order to cope with the increase in workload, referred to above, and with other mandated activities as well as to assist the Assistant Secretary-General with primary responsibility for Africa, it is proposed that three Professional and above posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 P-3) and one General Service (Other level) established post be provided to strengthen the Africa I Division, and three General Service (Other level) established posts for the Africa II Division from the resources released as a result of the termination of activities related to apartheid. The estimated costs of the posts are $755,900.

68. Retention of a P-4 post is also proposed to strengthen the electoral assistance function, which is now supervised by the Under-Secretary-General for Peace-keeping Operations. In addition to numerous assessment missions, staff of the Electoral Assistance Unit are frequently seconded to field missions with electoral components. The pressure of the Unit's current workload has led to postponement of some important activities, including processing information from completed missions, production of manuals and guidelines and updating the data bank on electoral issues. The related cost of the P-4 post proposed for redeployment is estimated at $152,200.

69. One of the essential elements in the last phase of the restructuring of the Department of Political Affairs was to consolidate the functions relating to secretariat servicing to all the intergovernmental bodies for which the Department has responsibility. As indicated above, two divisions were created, each to be headed at the director (D-2) level. The post for the Director of the Security Council Affairs Division was redeployed from the former Office for General Assembly and Security Council Affairs. It is proposed therefore, that the requirements ($281,800) for the D-2 post for the Director of the General Assembly and Trusteeship Council Affairs Division and one General Service (Other level) post to provide secretarial assistance be met through the redeployment of the posts from the former Centre against Apartheid.

70. It may be recalled that by section II, paragraph 12, of its resolution 48/228 the General Assembly noted that "the proposals of the Secretary-General for the merger of sections 3B and 3C of the proposed programme budget should release resources for redeployment within this section". The proposed reallocation of resources within section 3 reflected in annex III responds to this General Assembly resolution.

71. In addition, it may be recalled that the General Assembly had approved 1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 4 General Service (Other level) temporary posts for substantive servicing of the Security Council sanctions committees in 1994, as requested by the Secretary-General in his report on revised estimates under section 3B of the proposed programme budget for 1994-1995 (A/C.5/48/39). The Secretary-General had indicated at the time that requirements for that purpose would be reviewed in the light of the evolving workload and, if necessary, a further report would be submitted to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the question.

72. During 1994, a net reduction occurred in the number of the Security Council committees on sanctions, as the Committees on South Africa and Haiti were discontinued and the Committee on Rwanda was created. Despite the net reduction in the number of sanctions committees serviced, the volume and complexity of the work handled by the Security Council Subsidiary Organs Secretariat Services Branch has continued to increase, particularly with respect to monitoring procedures and in the volume of communications requiring speedy action. Annex IV to the present report contains comparative statistics on the number of meetings held by some of the sanctions committees and the volume of documentation processed. The decrease in the number of formal meetings by the committees indicated therein has been more than offset by an increase in the volume of communications received and dispatched under the "no-objection" procedure. There was need during 1994 to utilize overtime resources extensively as well as to provide two additional General Service (Other level) posts, in view of the increased workload.

73. In the light of the foregoing, it is anticipated that a continued need will exist in 1995 for the six posts estimated at $439,800, in order to service efficiently the Security Council sanctions committees.

Non-post resources

74. At the time of the adoption by the General Assembly of its resolution 48/208 on 21 December 1993, which called for a special mission to Afghanistan, it was anticipated that one mission would be dispatched at an estimated cost of $70,000. The Assembly was informed that the requirements would be absorbed within the resources approved for the Department of Political Affairs for 1994-1995. The outcome of the first mission resulted in two subsequent missions being dispatched to the area. The costs of the three missions, estimated at $600,000, can only be absorbed through the redeployment of $530,000 from non-post resources from the former apartheid-related activities. These requirements relate to general temporary assistance ($75,000), travel ($315,000), rental of aircraft ($120,000), communications ($10,000) and miscellaneous services ($10,000). Furthermore, the Secretary-General proposes to extend the special mission through 1995 at an estimated cost of $601,100, to provide for (a) the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to Afghanistan and the head of the special mission at the Under-Secretary-General level, two security officers to render security coverage to the Special Envoy in view of threats by certain extremists, and one General Service support staff under general temporary assistance ($201,700); (b) staff travel and subsistence allowance for travel to Pakistan, Kabul and New York, and travel within the region ($191,200); (c) travel of representatives to consultation meetings in Afghanistan ($14,200); (d) rental of aircraft for travel within the country ($105,600); fuel and handling fees ($29,200); (e) rental and maintenance of vehicles ($6,500); (f) communications, including rental of leased circuits, long-distance telephone, cables, pouches and acquisition of related communications equipment ($49,400); (g) supplies and materials ($1,500); and (h) miscellaneous services ($1,800). The estimated costs for 1995 assume that the Special Envoy would carry out his functions for a total duration of seven and a half months.

75. It is further proposed that $125,000 released as a result of the termination of activities of the Special Committee against Apartheid and other bodies and the Centre against Apartheid discussed under Section II above be redeployed to the Department of Political Affairs to provide for the increased workload of the Department with respect to its core departmental function of providing secretariat services to the Security Council which has stretched to the limit the resources provided for general temporary assistance, overtime and communications. It is proposed, therefore, that $125,000 of the non-posts resources approved for activities related to apartheid under section 3 be retained in order to provide additional requirements for general temporary assistance ($50,000), overtime ($50,000) and communications ($25,000).

76. The effect of the above proposals with respect to posts and non-post requirements is that provision would be made in the total amount of $1,629,700 for posts and $1,256,100 for non-post requirements within section 3 from resources initially approved for activities related to apartheid.

IV. REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER SECTION 4 (PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS AND SPECIAL MISSIONS)

77. During 1994 a post at the D-1 level originally authorized for activities related to apartheid was temporarily made available to the Department of Peace-keeping Operations to reinforce its Africa Division. Owing to the continuing pressure on the Department, it is now proposed that this post be transferred permanently from section 3 to section 4. The corresponding financial provisions for the balance of the biennium would be $192,100.

V. REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER SECTION 8 (DEPARTMENT FOR POLICY COORDINATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT)

78. In section II, paragraph 19, of its resolution 48/228, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to consider the creation of a new budget section relating to the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s with recommendations for additional resources and to report thereon to the Assembly at its resumed forty-eighth session. In the report submitted in response to this request (A/C.5/48/74), the Secretary-General proposed additional resources in the amount of $428,500 for further implementation of the decisions of the General Assembly, to be met through redeployment from programme 8 (Elimination of apartheid) of section 3C (Department of Political Affairs II) to section 8 (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development) of the programme budget.

79. By its resolution 48/260 of 14 July 1994 the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare a draft programme budget section to include the activities mandated under programme 45 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, entitled "Africa: critical economic situation, recovery and development", currently administered under section 8 of the programme budget; and to include in the draft programme budget section any proposals for additional activities, together with proposals for the redeployment of

appropriate resources and to submit it to the Assembly. The Secretary-General submitted the draft programme budget section in document A/C.5/48/74/Add.1.

80. The General Assembly did not review the Secretary-General's proposals for a new programme budget section during its forty-eighth session. As a result, this proposal and the initial proposal for the redeployment of $428,500 from section 3C to section 8 are before the Assembly at its current session.

81. By adopting draft resolution A/C.2/49/L.30, entitled "Elaboration of an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa", the General Assembly would, inter alia, decide that the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and the interim secretariat would continue to be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources. In his related statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (A/C.2/49/L.54), the Secretary-General is proposing in this connection that an amount of $576,600 be redeployed to section 8 from resources previously appropriated under section 3 for activities related to apartheid.

82. For the reasons described in documents A/C.5/48/74 and Add.1 and A/C.2/49/L.54, and subject to the decision that the General Assembly may take on the creation of a new section, it is proposed to redeploy an amount of $1,005,100 from the resources initially approved for activities related to apartheid under section 3 of the programme budget for 1994-1995 to section 8 (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development).

VI. REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER SECTION 15 (ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA)

83. In view of the financial difficulties of the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFRI), the General Assembly, at its forty-eighth session, approved a grant of $204,800 for the Institute under section 15 (Economic Commission for Africa) of the programme budget for 1994-1995. This grant was to cover the remuneration of the Director and Deputy Director as well as related administrative expenses. In paragraph 32 of its resolution 48/228 of 23 December 1993, the Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to keep the financial situation of UNAFRI under active review and to submit proposals for any necessary additional funding for the Institute.

84. As explained in the report on UNAFRI (A/49/712) submitted under item 96 (Crime prevention and criminal justice) of the agenda of the General Assembly at its current session, the financial situation of the Institute deteriorated further during the period under review. The majority of the States members of the Institute continued to fail to pay their contributions because of their economic difficulties. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the main funding source of the Institute since 1989, decided to cease its contribution to the Institute as of October 1994. In order to alleviate these difficulties, UNAFRI has deployed great efforts to mobilize resources from sources other than UNDP and collect arrears due by its member States. Sufficient resources have been generated to enable the Institute to continue its

operations until the end of this year. At this stage, however, it does not appear that UNAFRI will generate enough resources to continue to operate in 1995.

85. In view of the repeated calls by the United Nations policy-making bodies for sustained support to UNAFRI, it is proposed that an additional grant of $119,700 be provided to the Institute for 1995. This amount represents the difference between the minimum estimated requirements of the Institute for 1995 ($260,600) and the available portion of the grant approved last year by the General Assembly ($140,900). It would cover the following expenditures:

(a) Requirements:

	$
Director	38 500
Deputy Director	30 600
Research Officer	29 500
Training Officer	31 300
Information/Documents Officer	20 700
Finance/Admin. Officer	18 200
Systems Analyst	18 800
Administrative support staff	36 000
Travel	15 000
General operating expenses	22 000
Total	260 600

(b) Of this amount, $140,900 would be met from the United Nations grant to UNAFRI as follows:

(i) Portion of the grant for 1995	102 400
(ii) 1994 portion of the salary of the Director (whose post was vacant)	38 500
Total	140 900

(c) Difference: $260,600 - $140,900 = $119,700

86. It is proposed that the amount of $119,700 be redeployed from the resources initially approved for activities related to apartheid under section 3 of the programme budget for 1994-1995 to section 15 (Economic Commission for Africa).

VII. REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER SECTION 24 (PUBLIC INFORMATION)

A. Information programme on elimination of apartheid

87. It will be recalled that in his proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, the Secretary-General proposed to include necessary resources to provide for the implementation of activities under the heading, "The struggle against apartheid". The programme of work under this heading falls under subprogramme 1 (Promotional services) of programme 38 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised. 1/ The related appropriation for public information activities against apartheid for the biennium 1994-1995 under section 24 is $3,097,800.

88. The programme budget for 1994-1995 included the following related outputs:

(a) Production in English of a series of 164 radio documentary/feature programmes on various aspects of the struggle against apartheid. Also, production in English of 164 current-affairs magazine programmes on latest developments at the United Nations which concern southern Africa. Each of the programmes in these two series will be adapted into Afrikaans, Lesotho, Setswana, Xhosa and Zulu. The programmes will be distributed on open-reel tapes and audio-cassettes to radio organizations whose transmissions can be heard in South Africa and neighbouring countries, and to radio organizations in other parts of the world;

(b) Production of "Southern Africa News", a weekly five-minute news bulletin that highlights developments in the struggle against apartheid and other issues concerning southern Africa. To be distributed via telephone circuit to radio stations in southern Africa and other parts of the world;

(c) Publication of an updated version of the report of the Secretary-General on apartheid to provide accurate information on the policies of the Government of South Africa;

(d) Publication of a booklet on political reconciliation in South Africa and the role of the Untied Nations in achieving that objective;

(e) Organization of an international journalists' encounter on reconciliation prospects in South Africa;

(f) Publication of a series of United Nations Focus updating the political evolution in South Africa;

(g) Production of a series of United Nations Focus to report on developments in the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories.

89. As of 31 July 1994, the following outputs had been implemented:

(a) The production and distribution of 43 15-minute anti-apartheid radio programmes in the "One South Africa" series;

(b) Thirty-two 15-minute anti-apartheid radio programmes entitled "Southern Africa Review" were also produced and distributed during this period;

(c) A journalists' encounter on South Africa was held from 8 to 10 February 1994;

(d) The production of two United Nations Focus series reporting on UNOMSA and an update on the issue of apartheid.

90. In addition to the above outputs, in response to the heightened interest in the political changes in South Africa, the Department of Public Information produced a publication on the history of United Nations action and achievements in South Africa, entitled The United Nations and Apartheid: 1948-1994.

91. The adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 48/258 A on 23 June 1994, by which it terminated the mandate of the Special Committee against Apartheid, gives rise to the termination of activities relating to apartheid under section 24 of the proposed programme budget for 1994-1995. In this regard, the Committee on Information at its sixteenth session, held during May 1994, recommended to the General Assembly, "following the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa, to discontinue United Nations information efforts in support of the eradication of apartheid". 3/

92. On the basis of actual activities implemented in 1994, estimated requirements for 1994 for public information activities against apartheid are $1,635,800 as outlined below.

Staff costs

93. The staffing table approved for activities against apartheid under the Department of Public Information for the biennium 1994-1995 consisted of 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 7 P-3, 7 P-2 and 3 GS-level established posts. Requirements for 1994 under this heading, estimated at $1,436,000, relate to the following:

(a) Provision for established posts ($993,900) and common staff costs ($394,600);

(b) Overtime ($20,000) and personal service contracts ($27,500) to provide for external expertise in the production of publications relating to apartheid.

Travel on official business

94. Requirements under this heading are estimated at $21,000. They relate to the following:

(a) Travel of participants to attend the journalists' encounter on South Africa ($7,000);

(b) Travel of staff to attend the journalists' encounter as well as seminars on the question of apartheid ($14,000).

Contractual services

95. Estimated requirements of $130,100 under this heading relate to:

(a) Contractual translation ($30,000) and external printing of publications and information materials on the issue of apartheid ($40,000);

(b) Public information production services in connection with the production of publications on apartheid ($18,200);

(c) Contractual engineering services provided in connection with the production of radio programmes on various aspects of the struggle against apartheid ($41,900).

General operating expenses

96. Estimated requirements of $31,000 under this heading relate to:

(a) Communications ($17,300) to cover the cost of distribution of information materials to end-users such as radio stations and United Nations information centres;

(b) Miscellaneous expenses ($13,700), including the costs related to hosting the journalists' encounter.

Supplies and materials

97. Estimated requirements under this heading ($17,700) relate to the purchase of public information supplies.

98. It is thus projected that, as at 31 December 1994, there will remain a balance of $1,462,000 out of the 1994-1995 appropriation approved by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session for the information programme for the elimination of apartheid.

B. Information Programme for Southern Africa

99. With the dismantling of apartheid in South Africa, the Department has begun a review of its programmes and resources to determine how to orient its activities to highlight emerging opportunities for peace and development in the region of southern Africa, and has geared its efforts towards supporting "the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa".

100. In this connection, the Department of Public Information recognizes the need to reallocate resources from activities against apartheid to other information campaigns relevant to African concerns, particularly the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s. At the same time, it is expected that a unified United Nations field office will be established shortly in South Africa. Such an office would contain an information component, requiring staff and budgetary resources. The Secretary-

General proposes to retain for these activities 4 Professional (1 P-5, 2 P-3 and 1 P-2) and 2 General Service (Other level) posts.

101. It is proposed that four posts (1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 2 General Service staff) be retained to provide increased radio coverage of United Nations activities relating to Africa. The utilization of resources in this capacity would allow the Department to respond adequately to requests to the Secretary-General by the General Assembly to ensure that the Department of Public Information supports the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, including the efforts of the African countries aimed at recovery and development, as well as the positive response by the international community to alleviate the serious economic situation prevailing in Africa.

102. It is also proposed that one P-5 post be retained in connection with the information component of a United Nations field office in South Africa, which is expected to be established in 1995. The establishment of a United Nations field office in South Africa should be seen in the context of the Secretary-General's commitment to promoting a unified United Nations presence at the country level in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992. While the establishment of common premises should facilitate coordination in the region and promote economies of scale, in reaffirming the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Information, 4/ it is envisaged that the visibility and accessibility of a United Nations field office would create greater public awareness of the role of the Organization and promote increased use of its information resources. In this context, discussions are proceeding between the Department of Public Information, UNDP and representatives of the Government of South Africa.

103. In this connection, it is proposed to redeploy one P-3 post to the United Nations Information Service, Geneva. This post would be utilized to strengthen the Information Service and would provide continuing coverage of activities relating to Africa. In addition, this post would be employed to support the Spokesperson for the Secretary-General in Geneva and would provide increased coverage of United Nations activities in Europe and the Middle East.

104. Accordingly, the related resource requirements for these activities in 1995 are estimated at $483,300, as follows:

Salary and common staff costs for:	$
1 P-5	122 600
2 P-3	189 900
1 P-2/1	68 600
2 General Service (Other level)	102 200
Total	483 300

105. Approval of these revised estimates would, therefore, involve a reduction in the appropriations approved under section 24 of the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 of $978,700.

VIII. SUMMARY

106. The above revised estimates under sections 3, 4, 8, 15 and 24 would result in a net reduction of $1,042,700, as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Section	Initial appropriation for 1994-1995	Increase (decrease)	Revised estimates for 1994-1995 estimates
3A.	3 435.6	(1 451.4)	1 984.2
3B. (Includes section 3C following merger of DPA I and DPA II and excludes elimination of apartheid)	56 496.3	2 885.8	59 382.1
3C. Elimination of apartheid	4 212.6	(2 815.3)	1 397.3
3D.	3 779.1	-	3 779.1
Subtotal - Section 3	67 923.6	(1 380.9)	66 542.7
4.	101 573.2	192.1	101 765.3
8.	50 355.6	1 005.1	51 360.7
15.	78 626.5*	119.7	78 746.2
24.	133 145.3	(978.7)	132 166.6
Total	431 624.2	(1 042.7)	430 581.5

* Includes $606,400 appropriated by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/261 on decentralization of activities and resources in the fields of energy and natural resources.

107. Staff assessment under section 28 would be reduced by an amount of $312,600 to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/47/6/Rev.1).

2/ Ibid., Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/48/6/Rev.1).

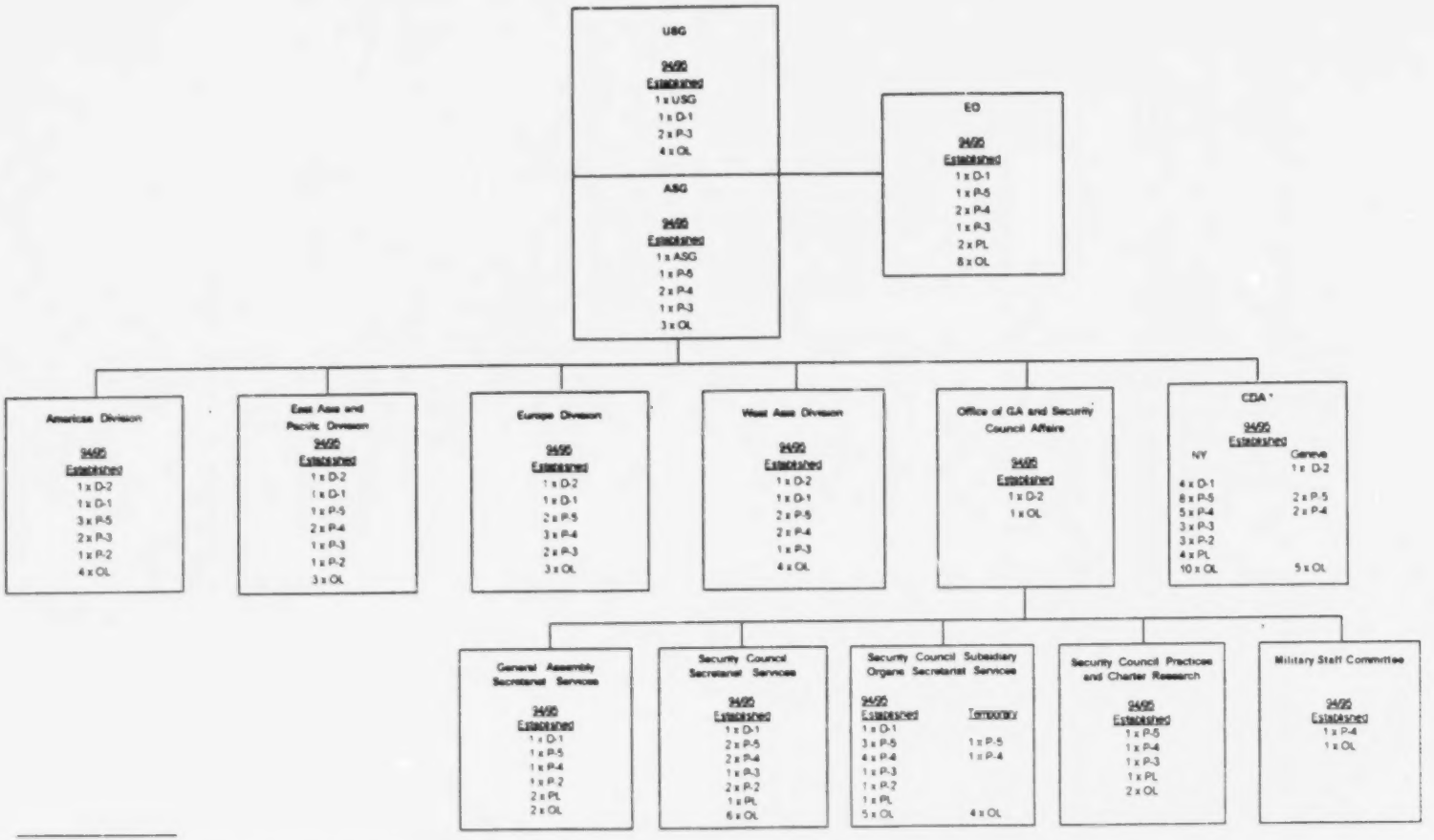
3/ Ibid., Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/49/21), para. 61, draft resolution B.

4/ Ibid., Supplement No. 21 (A/49/21), para. 61.

ANNEX I

APPROVED STRUCTURE AND STAFFING
Department of Political Affairs I - Section 3B

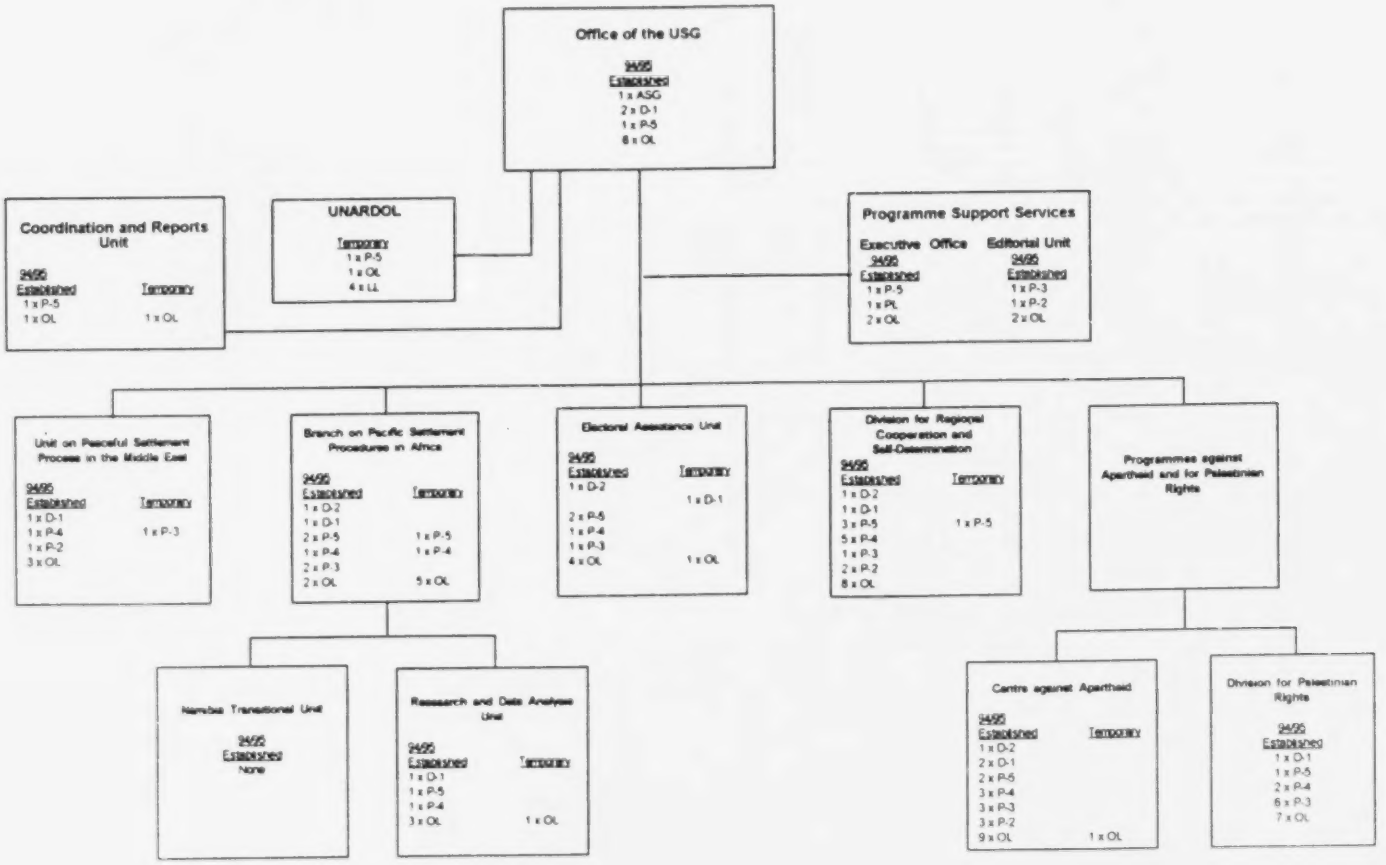
1 January 1994



* By resolution 48/228, the General Assembly approved the redeployment of one D-2 post from the Office for Disarmament Affairs, Geneva, to the Department of Administration and Management as well as the reclassification of the Director, Centre for Disarmament Affairs, DPA, from the D-1 to the D-2 level. In the course of the merger of the Department of Political Affairs, one D-1 post was also redeployed from the New York Office to the Geneva Office of the Centre for Disarmament Affairs.

APPROVED STRUCTURE AND STAFFING
Department of Political Affairs II - Section 3C

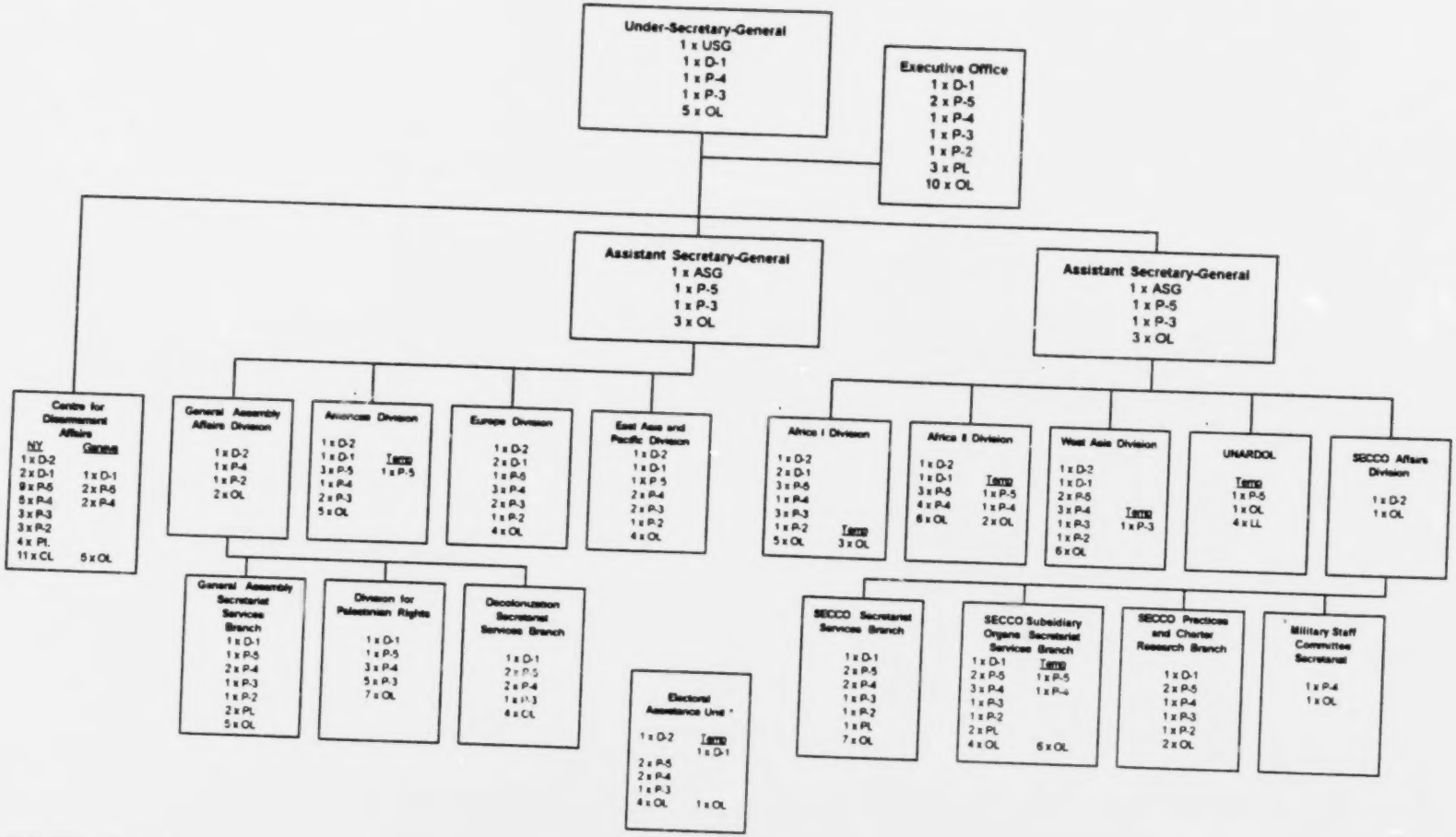
1 January 1994



ANNEX III

1994-1995 REVISED STRUCTURE AND PROPOSED REVISED STAFFING
Department of Political Affairs

1 July 1994



* Supervised by the Under-Secretary-General for Peace-keeping Operations

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ANNEX IV

I. MEETINGS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL SANCTIONS COMMITTEES

	1993	1994 (1 Jan.-26 Oct.)
Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait	22	11
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia	46	16
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	18	13
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia	3	1
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 841 (1993) concerning Haiti	6	5
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) concerning Angola	4	3
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda	-	1
Total	99	50

II. DOCUMENTATION PROCESSED FOR CERTAIN OF THE SANCTIONS COMMITTEES IN 1993 AND 1994

	1993	1994 (1 Jan.-26 Oct.)
Security Council Committee established by resolution 661 (1990) concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait:		
Incoming communications	3 980	5 500
Outgoing communications	2 360	3 500
Total number of pages circulated	1 243 260	787 500
Backlog of outgoing communications to be processed	1 500	500

	1993	1994 (1 Jan.-26 Oct.)
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1992) concerning Yugoslavia:		
Incoming communications	13 887	29 550
Outgoing communications	11 833	26 212
Total number of pages circulated	910 330	1 226 730
Backlog of outgoing communications to be processed	2 054	3 338
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 748 (1992) concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya:		
Incoming communications	46	80
Outgoing communications	60	60
Total number of pages circulated	71 700	74 050
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 841 (1993) concerning Haiti:		
Incoming communications		351
Outgoing communications		351
Total number of pages circulated		73 900